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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/522,704	01/28/2005	Tae-Joon Kim	AB-1406 US	1873
32605	7590	09/29/2006	EXAMINER	
MACPHERSON KWOK CHEN & HEID LLP 2033 GATEWAY PLACE SUITE 400 SAN JOSE, CA 95110			BRIGGS, NATHANAEL R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2871	

DATE MAILED: 09/29/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/522,704	KIM, TAE-JOON	
	Examiner Nathanael Briggs	Art Unit 2871	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 January 2005.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 28 January 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/28/2005.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 3 is objected to because of the following informalities: The phrase "is formed at corner of" requires an article such as "a" or "the" to indicate which corner is being referenced. Appropriate correction is required.
3. Claim 4 is objected to because of the following informalities: The phrase ("the liquid crystal display device" lacks antecedence, since no liquid crystal display device has been mentioned previously in this independent claim. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1, 3-5, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kim et al. (US 6,501,641).

6. Regarding claim 1, Kim discloses an LCD (see figures 4C and 6-7, for instance) having a back light assembly (14); a receiving container (21) having sidewalls and a bottom face, the bottom face including a combination groove (23) that fixes the LCD (10) to an external member, a width of a portion (21b) of the combination groove (23) being larger than a width of an entrance of the combination groove (23); and an LCD panel (10), the LCD (10) panel being received by the receiving container (21). Claim 1 is therefore unpatentable.

7. Regarding claim 3, Kim discloses the LCD of claim 1 (see figures 4C and 6-7, for instance), wherein the combination groove (23) is formed at corner of the bottom face of the receiving container (21). Claim 3 is therefore unpatentable.

8. Regarding claim 4, Kim discloses a display apparatus (see figures 4C and 6-7, for instance) having a back light assembly (14); a receiving container (21) having first sidewalls and a first bottom face (24b), the bottom face (24b) including a combination groove (23) that fixes the LCD (10) to an external member, a width of a portion of the combination groove (23) being larger than a width of an entrance of the combination groove (23); an LCD panel (10) for transforming the second light into an image light, the LCD panel (10) being received by the receiving container (21); a case including a front case (16) and a rear case (14g), the rear case (14g) including second sidewalls and a second bottom face, the rear case (14g) receiving the receiving container (21), the rear case (14g) being combined with the front case (16); and a coupling member (17, 23) for coupling the receiving container (21) and the rear case (16), the coupling member (17,

23) being formed at the first bottom face (24b) of the receiving container (21) and the second bottom face of the rear case (16). Claim 4 is therefore unpatentable.

9. Regarding claim 5, Kim discloses the display apparatus of claim 4 (see figures 4C, and 6-7, for instance), wherein the coupling member (17, 23) includes a combination groove (23) formed at the first bottom face, and a protrusion (17) formed on the second bottom face, a width of a portion of the combination groove (23) being larger than a width of an entrance of the combination groove (23), a contour of the protrusion (17) corresponding to the combination groove (23). Claim 5 is therefore unpatentable.

10. Regarding claim 7, Kim discloses the display apparatus of claim 4 (see figures 4C and 6-7, for instance), wherein the coupling member (17, 23) includes a combination groove (23) formed at the second bottom face, and a protrusion (17) formed on the first bottom face, a width of a portion of the combination groove (23) being larger than a width of an entrance of the combination groove (23), a contour of the protrusion (17) corresponding to the combination groove (23). Claim 7 is therefore unpatentable.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

12. Claims 2, 6, and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim et al. (US 6,501,641) in view of Kuo (US 6,109,948).

Art Unit: 2871

13. Regarding claim 2, Kim discloses the LCD device of claim 1 (see figures 4C and 6-7, for instance). However, Kim does not expressly disclose wherein the combination groove has a spherical shape, or wherein the combination groove has a first spherical shape and the protrusion has a second spherical shape, the first spherical shape being substantially same to the second spherical shape.

14. Regarding claims 2, 6, and 8, Kuo discloses a connecting means (see figures 2 and 7, for instance), wherein a combination groove (54) has a spherical shape, and wherein the combination groove (54) has a first spherical shape and the protrusion (46) has a second spherical shape, the first spherical shape being substantially same to the second spherical shape.

15. It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the connection means of Kuo in the manufacturing process of Kim. The motivation for doing so would have been to simplify the connection process and establish a reliable connection means between the head and engaging portion, as taught by Kuo (column 1, lines 52-54; column 2, lines 4-7). Claims 2, 6, and 8 are therefore unpatentable.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nathanael Briggs whose telephone number is (571) 272-8992. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM (EST) Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dave Nelms can be reached on (571) 272-1787. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Nathanael Briggs
9/26/06


ANDREW SCHECHTER
PRIMARY EXAMINER